

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5852

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908.

四拜禮

號十二月八年港香

350 PER ANNUM.
SINGLES COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.
Kobe.
OSAKA.
NAGASAKI.
LONDON.
LYONS.
NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO.
HONOLULU.
BOMBAY.
SHANGHAI.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 3 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 6 " "
" 12 " 7 " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,122,222

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,122,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description

of Banking and Exchange Business, and

receives Money in Current Account at the

rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-

cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " " " "

" 3 " " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPR-
TORS £1,300,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 " " " " "

" 3 " " " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,

Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,

Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Königliche Sächsische (Preuss.)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt

Amsterdam.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayrische Hypothek und Wechselbank,

München.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Starting

\$1,500,000 at 2% = \$15,000,000

Silver \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shallen, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Deputy Chairman.

R. G. Barrett, Esq., C. R. Lennox, Esq.,

G. R. Brodwin, Esq., R. Shaw, Esq.,

G. F. Friesland, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,

W. Helms, Esq.,

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1908. [34]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

IN HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per

annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of 500 or more to the HONGKONG

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4% per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [8]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,750,884.84

(about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarra, Soerabaya, Cherbon,

Tegay, Pecalongan, Patoreban, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Achen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and cor-

respondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 " 3% " "

Do. 3 " 2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [47]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports. DELTA, 22nd Aug. See Special

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SYRIA, 22nd Aug. See Special

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES. (Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.) August. Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. (Capt. G. Phillips) August. Freight and

SHANGHAI. (DEVANHA, Capt. T. H. Hyde, R.N.R.) About 3rd Sept. Freight and

For Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th August 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK

OF STRAW HATS.

This Illustrates the LATEST

STYLE NOW WORN.

A Large Selection \$2.50 to \$4.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



Ask for KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [40]

THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corbels.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [63]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar

at pupils' residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and

Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,

Hongkong, 24th March, 1908. [67]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [67]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,991 Tons,

"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" WEDNESDAY, Capt. O. Pahke Noon, 26th August.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" About WEDNESDAY, Capt. E. Malchow 26th August.

MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "MANILA" THURSDAY, Capt. Minisch 5 P.M., 10th September.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Capt. F. Semblitt Beginning of September.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 406, or 881.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lieber, Sonts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From.	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TIJMAHI	JAVA	Second half Aug.	SHANGHAI	Second half Aug.
TIJLATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA	Second half Aug.
TIJIKINI	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA	First half Sept.
TIJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TIJILWONG	JAVA	Second half Sept.	SHANGHAI	Second half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Northland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
YONG BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN" 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

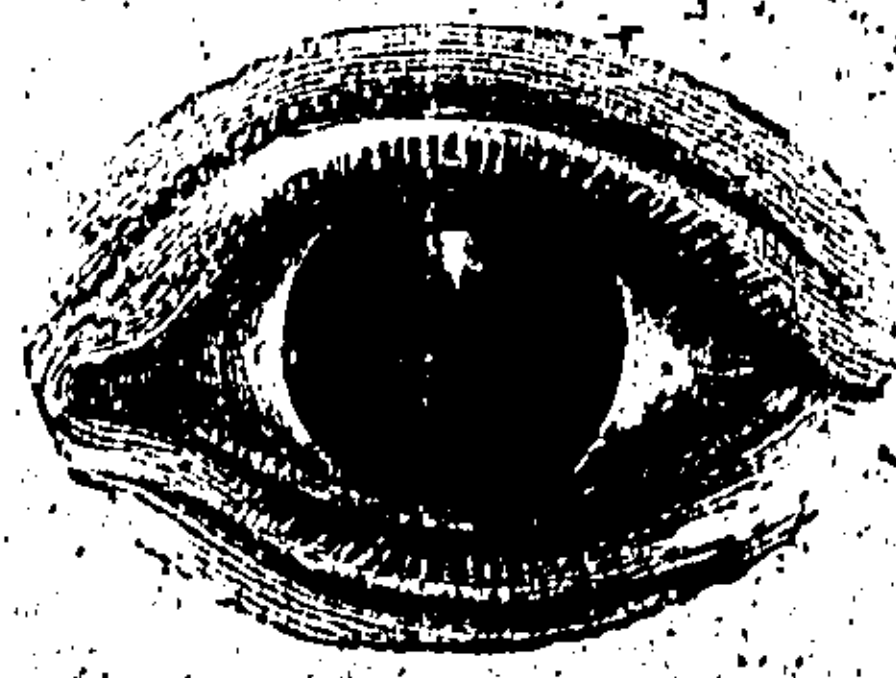
Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Paquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
31, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 50, Brompton Street, 46, Nanking Road,
Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

JAPANESE CAMPHOR.

BOYCOTTED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The *Asahi* has received the following message from Tokio:—From the time when the Government first created a monopoly of camphor Messrs. Samuel, Samuel and Co., who had the working of the business, were on good terms with Baron Goto, but their having an interest in the matter appears to have been resented by certain officials of the Financial Department who were friendly with Marquis Ito, and who were eventually successful in getting the monopoly transferred from the Isegi firm to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. Mr. Masuzawa, Chief of the Formosan Agricultural Department, was then despatched by the Government to Great Britain, Mr. Takemura, the Manager of the Kobe Branch of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, being also sent by his employers, to open a branch in London, and both gentlemen used every effort to increase the demand for Japanese camphor among French consumers, but all to no effect. The European celluloid manufacturers, who are the greatest camphor consumers, have refused to pay any attention to the Japanese emissaries, and since the transfer of the monopoly from the foreign to the Japanese company, the former considerable camphor trade between Japan and Europe is at a standstill, with the result that large stocks have accumulated in Formosa and Korea. Being unacquainted with the details of the business, the officials have not been able to perceive that great changes have taken place in the camphor trade and that the former high prices obtained for this article are a thing of the past, but are foolishly keeping the price as high as 1905, in the hope of a change for the better setting in. According to a certain Japanese who has just returned from investigating the camphor market in Europe and America, there are already six factories in France, Germany, and Belgium, manufacturing a substitute for camphor from turpentine. As the methods of manufacturing artificial camphor become more and more perfect the price of the manufactured article will become lower and its quality better, with the result that it will quickly drive real camphor from the European and American markets, as in fact it is doing. There is also another substance which is rapidly cutting the Japanese camphor—a by-product from the manufacture of aniline dyes. It costs very little to produce, and as a disinfectant and a substitute for camphor in the manufacture of celluloid it is in no way inferior to the real article. Another reason for the present embarrassed state of the camphor trade is the fact that when the monopoly was taken from the foreign Company, the Japanese authorities immediately raised the price of camphor from 136 to 1906, per 100 kilo, to the great detriment of the celluloid manufacturers, who consequently agreed to boycott Japanese camphor. Since that time, therefore, when they are in need of any natural camphor they purchase it entirely from the Chinese. In the U.S.A., Mr. Tani, a Secretary of the Formosan Government, and Mr. Fukui, of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, made great efforts to increase the demand for Japanese camphor and for a short time met with some success; but the market soon became very weak, being unable to compete with artificial camphor and substitutes, as is the case in Europe. Some time ago, Baron Goto, on returning from a visit to Germany, stated that artificial camphor would never be a serious competitor of natural camphor. At that time the price of Japanese camphor was very low, but at its present high price both artificial camphor and substitutes are in a good position to replace it on the market. The Japanese Government are observing a very short-sighted and avaricious policy in adhering to such a high price as 1906, per 100 kilo, when the cost of manufacture is only 1000, and unless prompt action is taken in the matter and the management of the monopoly put into competent hands it will never be a source of profit to the country.—*Kobe Herald*.

THE WHISKY COMMISSION.

INTERIM REPORT.

NO RESTRICTIONS ADVISED.

The Royal Commission on Whisky and other Potable Spirits have issued an interim report in which they state that they have arrived at the following conclusions:—

(1) That no restriction should be placed upon the processes of, or apparatus used in, the distillation of any spirit to which the term "whisky" may be applied as a trade description.

(2) That the term "whisky," having been recognised in the past as applicable to a potable spirit manufactured from (1) malt or (2) malt and unmalted barley or other cereals, the application of the term "whisky" should not be denied to the product manufactured from such material.

The Commission reserve for further consideration the question of the advisability of otherwise attaching special significance to particular designations such as "Scotch whisky," "Irish whisky," "grain whisky," and "malt whisky," of placing restrictions upon the use of such designations as trade descriptions, or of requiring such designations to be used in connection with the sale of whisky.

The Commission will not state the full grounds upon which they have arrived at the above conclusions until they submit their final report.

The Commissioners state that they have held twenty-two sittings and examined twenty-four witnesses, and certain of their number have visited distilleries in Scotland and Ireland, and have thereby obtained valuable information.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. R. M. D. PARR, Esq., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TUESDAY,

the 25th August, 1908 at 2 P.M. within his residence, "DURISDEER" Magazine Gap, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising:—SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, a quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD CABINET TABLES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, CUPBOARD STANDS, KOREAN LACQUERED CABINET, DINNER WAGON, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, OLD CHINA, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.;

ALSO ONE CLAY PIGEON TRAP and about a couple of dozen laying hens. Catalogues may be had on application. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1908.

Intimations.

FRENCH STORE,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 794.

BREAKFAST and DINNER CLARET,

ROYAL SILLERY CHAMPAGNE, PORT, SHERRY,

WHISKY, BRANDY, FRENCH

and ITALIAN VERMOUTH,

FERNET BRANCA, AMER

PICON, CHARTREUSE and

SUNDY LIQUE

Hongkong, 15th August 1908.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1908.

RARE COPPER AND SILVER COINS, FOR SALE.

A MOST Valuable, and Rare Collection of Ancient COINS—consisting of those of the SASSANIAN, GREEK, ROMAN, INDO-SCYTHIAN, and EARLY HINDU DYNASTIES, THE SULTANS OF DELHI (including Pathan and Suri Kings) and of KASHMIR, THE MOGHUL EMPERORS, THE AMIRS of AFGHANISTAN and of BUKHARA, THE SHAHS of PERSIA, TOGETHER WITH OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COINS OF GREAT NUMISMATIC INTEREST, BEAUTY and RARITY.

Apply to—

I. U. MINZA, Supreme Court, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP and SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....ERNEST SIMONS.....Girard.....31st Aug. P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS.....YARRA.....Sellier.....1st Sept. A.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....VILLE DE LA CIOTAT.....Barillon.....14th Sept. P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS.....AUSTRALIEN.....Verron.....15th Sept. P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

NAPLES

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT TO OVERLAND

PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND AND EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER.....13 Days.

LONDON and PARIS.....26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

QUESSANT.....27th Aug. CEYLAN.....26th Nov.

AMIRAL OLRY.....12th Oct. CORSEI.....12th Jan., 1909.

New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUOHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1904.

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Fashions and Novelties in Lace Goods.

Latest Designs in Muslin Embroideries, Allovers, Flouncings, Insertions.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES, BLOUSES.

Latest Shapes and Styles BELTS.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
General Drapers, Furnishers,
Des Voeux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1908.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [723]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 10th instant, to SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [724]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Consuept Road, on MONDAY, 24th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1908. [708]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provision of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1908, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, 24th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th instant to 2nd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [757]

For Sale.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLAIN
Manager.
Hongkong and Shanghai, 1908. [61]

TYPEWRITERS

A SPECIALITY
OVER TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE

CLEANING, OVERHAULING,
and REPAIRING
ALL BROKEN PARTS.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ALSO
FOR SALE and HIRE.
MODERATE CHARGES

MOTOR LAUNCHES

ON HIRE
AT LAKE PIER.

A GREAT BOON TO PASSENGERS
TO and FROM STEAMERS

AND
ALSO ROUND THE ISLAND FOR
PICNIC PARTIES, &c.
Fares from \$2 per Hour.

HUMBER CYCLES
AGENCY.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,

55-57, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 19th August, 1908. [61]

Intimations.

BOORD & SON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong, China, Philippines and British North Borneo for the above firm's well known and popular GIN (Cur Brand).

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
15, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th August, 1908. [768]

WORKS MANAGER WANTED OVER
GENERAL ENGINEERING WORKS.

MUST have First-class General Engineering knowledge and experience.
Good Education and Energy are requisite.
Particulars of Qualifications, Age, and Salary expected should be given.
Applications to reach Tientsin before 31st August, and to be addressed to—

SECRETARY,
TIENSIN IRON WORKS,
Tientsin.

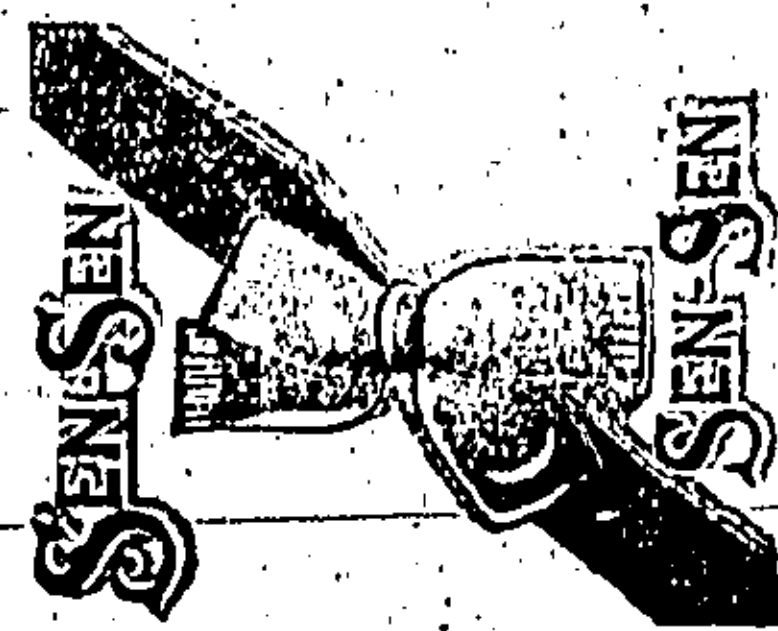
The above position is vacant owing to the resignation of present Manager who is leaving China permanently.

Tientsin, 6th August, 1908. [730]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.

Application for Registration of Trade Mark.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. B. DUNN COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal place of business at 111 North Water Street, in the City of Rochester, in said State, Manufacturers of Cigarettes, including Cigarettes and Cigarettes also under the name of Sen-Sen Company, have on the 27th May, 1908 applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—



in the name of T. B. DUNN COMPANY who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicant since about the month of March 1894 in respect of Cigarettes, Cigarettes and Chewing Gum, in Class 42.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1908.

MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

To Let.

TO LET FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER.

AT SHAMEN, CANTON.

HOUSE No. 101 (Kwan Chow Buildings) at present in the occupation of the J. M. Customs.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [605]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, James & Co.)

Apply to—
THE CLIMPHORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th June 1908. [188]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRINCE EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 158, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LD.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [61]

TO LET.

OFFICES (2 Rooms) on First Floor, York Building.

Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1908. [706]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [490]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [159]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1908. [61]

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY IN CHINA AND KOREA.

THE TREATY WITH CHINA.

Ratifications of the Treaty recently signed by Japan and America for the protection of industrial property and copyright in China and Korea were exchanged on the 6th instant at the Foreign Office, Tokyo.

We have already given the terms of the Treaty with Korea, and now append the Treaty with China as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

Inventions, designs, and trade-marks duly patented or registered by citizens or subjects of one High Contracting Party in the appropriate office of the other Contracting Party, shall have in all parts of China the same protection against infringement by citizens or subjects of such other Contracting Party, as in the dominions and possessions of such other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE II.

The citizens or subjects of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in China the protection of copyright for their works of literature and art, as well as photographs, to the same extent as they are protected in the dominion and possessions of the other Party.

ARTICLE III.

In case of infringement in China, by a citizen or subject of one of the two High Contracting Parties, of any invention, a design, trade-mark or copyright, entitled to protection in virtue of this Convention, the aggrieved party shall have, in the competent Territorial or Consular Courts of such contracting party, the same rights and remedies, as citizens or subjects of such Contracting Party.

ARTICLE IV.

Each High Contracting Party engages to extend to the citizens or subjects of the other Contracting Party the same treatment in China in the matter of protection of their commercial names as they enjoy in the dominions and possessions of such Contracting Party under the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property signed at Paris, March 20th, 1883.

"Hong" marks shall be considered to be commercial names for the purpose of the Convention.

ARTICLE V.

Citizens of possessions belonging to the United States and subjects of Korea shall have in China the same treatment under the present Convention as citizens of the United States and subjects of Japan respectively.

ARTICLE VI.

It is mutually agreed between the High Contracting Parties that the present Convention shall be enforced so far as applicable in any other country in which either Contracting Party may exercise extra-territorial jurisdiction.

All rights growing out of the present Convention shall be recognised in the insular and other possessions and leased territories of the High Contracting Parties, and all legal remedies provided for the protection of such rights shall be duly enforced by the competent Courts.

ARTICLE VII.

Any person amenable to the provisions of this Convention, who possesses, at the time the present Convention comes into force, merchandise bearing an imitation of a trade-mark owned by another person and entitled to protection under said Convention, shall remove or cancel such false trade-mark or withdraw such merchandise from market in China within 6 (six) months from the date of the enforcement of this Convention.

ARTICLE VIII.

Unauthorized reproductions by the citizens or subjects of one High Contracting Party, prior to the operation of this Convention, of the works of literature and art as well as photographs of the citizens or subjects of the other Contracting Party, published after the 10th day of May, 1906, and entitled to protection in virtue of this Convention, shall be withdrawn from sale or circulation in China within one year from the date of the enforcement of this Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tokyo as soon as possible.

It shall come into force, together with the Convention relative to the protection of inventions, designs, trade-marks and copyrights in Korea, ten days after such exchange of ratification.—*Japan Chronicle.*

THE PEKING ARREST.

Under date 6th inst., the Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. News states:—A couple of days ago, the President of the Ministry of the Interior, Prince Su, communicated with the Waiwupu to the effect that, on the 1st instant, some Japanese soldiers of the Japanese Legation Guards suddenly entered the house of a Chinese resident in the Peihsin Street in the inner city of Peking and arrested a Japanese subject in Chinese dress without notifying the Commissioner of the Chinese police beforehand. Such action, it is pointed out, is contrary to the existing Treaties between China and Japan and H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has been requested to demand an explanation from the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires about it. The native papers say that the arrested man was a degraded Japanese Captain and was wanted by the Japanese Government for embezzling a large sum of Government money. He had disguised himself as a Chinese by putting on Chinese dress, and a queue, and came to Peking some time ago in the hope of evading the law of his own country. The military police in Peking, however, detected the strange movements of this disguised Chinese and watched him for several weeks before they pounced upon him. When the Japanese soldiers entered his house to arrest him the ex-captain offered stout resistance, but he was soon overpowered and after receiving a wound in the left leg from a revolver bullet the prisoner was taken to the Japanese Legation by the Japanese soldiers, without the knowledge of the Chinese authorities. It is believed that the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires will have to give some explanation of the circumstances under which the arrest was made without the consent of the Chinese Government. The Chinese authorities consider that it will establish a bad precedent for other foreign Powers.

Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Wasting Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfé, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists throughout the world.



GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from 30/6 each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorca, London, E.C. England. [688]

PAEST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"AMBRIA."

Captain Deitz, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside Kowloon Wharf.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before T.O. DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [748]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. India.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Simla.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at 10 appointed hours.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1908. [7]

Consignees.

S.S. "AUSTRALIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. *Dorcas* and *Adonis*, from Havre ex S.S. *Adonis*, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. *F. Leroy Lullier*, in connection with above Steamers are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimations are received from the Consignee before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 24th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 24th August, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 24th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. NALIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1908. [14]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE."

Captain Norris, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [766]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS,"
FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [765]

"MOGUE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MACDUFF,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th September, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [764]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

Watson's
D. SHERRY
SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - \$19.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1908

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hoock Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MSS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
DAILY—\$10 per annum.
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The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
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additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue in any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty
five cents.

BIRTH.
STEWART.—On the 18th inst., Mrs. GEORGE
STEWART, at Whitehouse, Hoylake,
Cheshire, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1908.

CANTON WATERWORKS.

With the inauguration of the system of
waterworks intended for the service of the
larger population of Canton residing outside
the walled city, the capital of South China
has made a forward step in its municipal pro-
gress whose importance can scarcely be over-
rated. Although the service will necessarily
be of a limited character at the outset, the fact
that the people of Canton may now abandon
their immemorial custom of obtaining their
water supply from the Pearl River is a marked
illustration of the influence exerted by Western
ideas on the shrewd and progressive Cantonese.
None can tell to what extent the use of water
drawn from the river has contributed to the
prevalence of disease in Canton and the re-
currence of epidemics, for the simple reason
that the records under this head are both
scanty and valueless. But it is certain that the
practice was a perpetual source of danger to
the inhabitants and a standing menace to
Hongkong. Everybody who has visited Canton
and observed the muddy and viscous
appearance of the river, which for centuries
has been the grand sewer for the city and
the environs, and has heard the narra-
tives of those who have been able to dis-

criminate dead bodies and refuse of every
description have been dumped wholesale
into the stream, must have marvelled
at the wonderful power of the Cantonese to
resist disease and combat typhoid and cholera,
especially as the river was their sole water
supply. The only reason submitted to account
for the comparative immunity of the residents
of Canton from epidemics is to be found in the
universal habit of the Chinese to quench their
thirst with water which has been boiled in the
first place, and re-boiled when used for culinary
purposes. It was high time, however, that
such a primitive method of obtaining a regular
supply of fresh water—which was only termed
fresh by courtesy—should give place to a
more enlightened system in consonance with
the advanced ideas of the people of the
Southern Provinces. And now the aim of
those who recognised the advantage of having
a filtered and reliable water supply brought to
their very doors has been attained, and it is
not difficult to foresee that within a few years
the inhabitants of Canton will regard with
amazement the fact that for so many centuries
they were content to grub along in the prehis-
toric fashion of their fathers in replenishing
their water jars. One of the noteworthy fea-
tures of the new service, which has been
opened to the public with so little fuss
or fanfare, is the remarkable rapidity
with which the waterworks were constructed,
the filter-beds laid, and the service
placed at the disposal of householders. It
seems but a few months ago since Viceroy
Shum, with that indomitable energy and ready
perception of the city's needs which were ever
marked characteristics of his regime, obtained
the sanction of the Imperial Government for
the construction of the waterworks, and gave
permission to Chinese capitalists in Canton to
proceed with the scheme. Once that permis-
sion had been given, operations went forward
at what must be considered an incredible
rate of progress, but it must never be
forgotten that behind it all was the restless
and dominating Shum. There is no doubt
that the former Acting Viceroy of the two
Kwang had his faults, and in the eyes of
most foreigners they were faults of a highly
reprehensible character, but they were never
faults of omission. His entire policy was
directed to the advancement and development
of Canton and South Chi generally, and
when he put his shoulder to the wheel the
whole machine spun round with exhaustless
force by the strength of his personality. His
policy was undoubtedly a selfish one as viewed
from the standpoint of the foreigner who saw
opportunities of making a fortune by securing
a portion of the fat pickings to be found among
the reproductive works of the Provinces. But
it was, nevertheless, a policy which tended
to the aggrandisement of the Liang Kwang,
and also a policy which in great measure
contributed to the development of that spirit of
self-reliance and patriotic self-confidence which
are the distinguishing features of the Govern-
ment and the merchants and gentry of Canton
to-day. Viceroy Shum had simply adapted
the old Scotch maxim to South China:—
"Keep our ain sea-bairn for our ain
sea-maw," and acted upon it. At the time of
his departure from Canton to take up the
position of President of the Department of
Posts and Communications at Peking—before
his eclipse, which we are well assured, is but
temporary—he had laid a dozen schemes
in the oven. It was Shum who realised
the possibility of restoring to Canton,
through the port of Whampoa, its past
glories as the trade emporium of South
China. It was Shum who projected the build-
ing of a railway from Canton to Whampoa,
and the dredging of the estuary, in order to give
practical effect to his idea, which, of course, as
we have repeated over and over again, had as
its ultimate object the diversion and absorption
of the trade at present enjoyed by Hongkong.
It was Shum, also, who began the building of
Canton, originated the scheme of a bridge to
connect Canton with Honan, fostered the
movement to light the city by electricity and
encouraged the establishment of a gasworks,
and it was the indefatigable Shum who
installed a complete system of fire alarms
and police calls whereby in times of
emergency the ravages of fire and the
depredations of armed robbers might be
checked and frustrated. He even at-
tempted to get sanction to build a railway to
Amoy with the view of circumventing the
Kowloon-Canton railway, but in that he over-
reached himself and had to retire with "hon-
ourable ease." What Shum would have done for
Canton had he been content to remain Viceroy
of the Kwang Provinces may be judged
from his achievements within the two or three
years he held the acting appointment. But
Shum's ambition was not of the parochial
order; he must be on the steps of the Throne
itself, so that the limelight might be continually
playing upon him, or nowhere. For a time his
star was in the ascendant and he reigned in
the favour of the Emperor Dowager, but his
enemies were too strong for him; the Court
objected to electric shocks, and when he
refused to make himself to the will of
the Empress Dowager he was disgraced. He is

still biding his time, but it must be some con-
sideration for him that one of the schemes which
he so materially supported, even if he did not
actually father it, has arrived at its first stage of
completion. It only remains now for the house-
holders of Canton to show their appreciation
of the waterworks system by giving it their
patronage. We are not aware whether the
service as it stands at present is capable
of meeting the wants of the entire city,
especially in view of the fact that only two
years have elapsed since the work was com-
menced and the system formally inaugurated,
but even if it is incomplete in so far as its pipe
ramifications are concerned there is abundant
evidence to prove that the supply will be
brilliant to meet the demand without unnece-
sary delay. The example of a purely Chinese
city like Canton, with its immense population,
should be an incentive to those other cities
whose officials spend their days in dreaming
dreams that have neither beginning nor end.

UNIQUE MEMORIAL BY CHINESE
SCHOLARS.

It would scarcely have occurred to us that
China had arrived at such a stage in her
educational development when it was desirable
or necessary that steps should be taken to
preserve the language from the irresponsible
addition of foreign terms. According to all
theories of a memorial which has been trans-
lated for the *N. C. D. Review*, however, it seems
that certain Chinese literati—at least we pre-
sume them to be literati, although there is
nothing to show either the character or stand-
ing of the authors—are desirous that the Gov-
ernment should appoint a department or institu-
tion which would be empowered to receive or
reject those words which had crept into the
Chinese language as the result of contact with
foreigners and which might be considered use-
less, unprofitable or tautologous. From a glance
at the memorial, the idea of the authors is to
put it broadly, to establish in China a coterie
similar to the French Academy, as an example
of what they consider necessary for the pre-
servation of the language. They say: "The
growing circulation of Chinese newspapers
of all grades greatly adds to the confusion,
which has become a very serious matter. We
desire to point out that the process of change
and development here mentioned are not by any
means confined to China, but are found in
every land. But other countries make
provision for them, as, for example, in France,
the French Academy passes upon all new terms,
just as government mints new coins of a
fixed standard; and by keeping up with
the natural development of the language, new
words, come to have a definite authority.
That the memorialists are very serious in their
claims there is not the slightest reason to doubt,
but in comparison a language which has not had
to pass through refining influences with a lan-
guage which is so expressive and delicately
shaded that it has been found—until within
recent years—the most valuable for diplomatic
purposes is, to say the least, audacious. The
memorial begins by recognising the fact that
the Chinese language belongs to a class
which is elsewhere extinct, consisting in
part of pictorial symbols which have been
gradually extended until they are now very
numerous and complex. "These symbols
are fixed in number and in form and
new ones cannot readily be introduced."
And it goes on to say that with the coming of
steamships, railways, electrical appliances, and
other mechanical forces it has been found
impossible to avoid the adoption of new words
for which the Chinese language had no pre-
vious term. Then again, in medicine, there
were no words in Chinese to express the
various instruments, operations, and medical
terms and accessories which were required
by those who had passed through Western
courses of study. All this, which is admitted,
would seem to our mind to be an argument
in favour of allowing the Chinese language
to acquire a flexibility and elasticity which
were previously unnecessary. So long as
China was content to abide by old forms and
customs and withstood contact with the outer
world she required little or no addition to her
written language, but with the introduction of
Occidental methods the native language must
either expand or disappear. Rather than that
the ideographic form of writing should be
abolished—for that is what it comes to—the
memorialists seek to give authority for the
use of certain words to express specified
meanings. That they have a huge task be-
fore them is obvious. An Academy may
sanction the use of certain words for
stylish, but in this age of mechanical aid
automatic contrivances it is certain that the
"authorities" will be disregarded. When a
man has to jump a stream to save his neck he
does not usually think of the most graceful
method of doing so. He jumps and so long as
he lands safely he is satisfied. So with lan-
guages; the reader or even the man of science
who has business to transact or principles to
describe is content so long as he manages to
make the other comprehend his meaning. And
more and more the languages of to-day are being
moulded by the men of the world who have
not forgotten their education in the rule for

whatever goal they are after. The mem-
orialists in a strange jumble of fact and asser-
tion maintain that because the principle of
"China for the Chinese" is paramount and
China is building her own railways and digging
her own mines therefore she should look after
her own language. It may be best to quote
this section of the memorial, which is cer-
tainly instructive if it is nothing else:
"New words are introduced into Western lan-
guages to great numbers all the time. There is
reason to think that within the past two gener-
ations more new words have been added to the
English language, than all the 44,000 characters
in K'ang Hsi's dictionary. In the West new
dictionaries of great size, thoroughly made,
frequently revised and of scholarly accuracy,
are constantly appearing. There are many
first class dictionaries of the English language,
and they are always being enlarged and im-
proved. In China, on the other hand, since
the great Dictionary of K'ang Hsi, now about
two hundred years, nothing of the kind has
been done. But China has now come to self-
consciousness, desiring to control her own soil
and her own productions—to manage her own
railways and mines, and to abolish the abomi-
nation of extra-territoriality, as Japan did before her.
Yet while there is a great deal said and written
about 'China for the Chinese,' we think it
strange and indeed inexplicable that almost all
that is done for the Chinese language is done
by foreigners. "We are told that of the Chinese
dictionaries which have been published since
the time of Dr. Morrison, the missionary,
some have been made by British, some by
French, by German, by American, by
Russian, and by Japanese, but with the
exception of the admirable work just issued by
the Commercial Press in Shanghai, hardly one
is due to Chinese labour, and even this is
made by men all of whom have been educated
under foreigners, either in China or in Hong-
kong. That is a sore point with the memoral-
ists, but the remedy is surely in their own
hands, and if foreigners like to perform the
task why should the Chinese be exasperated?
Of course what they see in this fact is that the
literati of China are either too lazy or too busy
keeping an eye on possible promotion to worry
their heads about standard dictionaries, and it is
really a mild form of jealousy which is at
the root of this objection to the works
produced by foreigners. The position of
Japan, the memorialist points out, is peculiar.
She received ages ago the Chinese literature,
language and civilisation as a gift. "Now the
Japanese are our teachers, using our Chinese
characters, making them into new phrases,
giving them strange meanings, founding
China with their books, while no Chinese
scholars protest. It is beyond our power to
stay this tide of novelties, many of which are
of great value; but ought we not to exert our-
selves to direct and control the process which
we cannot prevent? Is it not the function of
the Board of Education to take the lead in this
urgent matter? We ask, therefore, for the
appointment of a Commission of Inquiry,
to be composed of say three or five able
men with orders to report at a fixed time.
(1) On the existing conditions as outlined
above; (2) to be followed on the receipt of
their report by an Imperial Edict appointing
a permanent Commission on the changes re-
quired in the Chinese language by the needs
of the New China. (3) This commission should
be invested with authority to invite the co-
operation of competent scholars of Western
nations and of Japan in deciding upon the re-
quisite terms, and in general upon whatever
cognitive matters may come before them. We
would point out that no time is to be lost, for
language is not like material objects which
are subject to physical control. It would
have been well had this Commission
been appointed ten years ago. At all
events, the memorialists are reasonable in
their claims. They are willing that scholars
of other countries should consult with their
representatives and advise as to which words
should be accepted and which excluded. But
if they hope to guide the Chinese language
into a given rut we fear that their efforts
will be futile. The language of every progressive
country is bound to become as flexible, and
new words will be imported into it by the
people who form its wealth in spite of the
combined efforts of all the literary and
philological savants in the world. Still, if the
Commission desired can do little good it will
certainly keep out of harm's way those reform-
ing geniuses who are so given to stirring up
the mud of reaction in China.

PRESENT.

Why do some people when addressing an
envelope invariably write "Present" when
they actually mean "Hongkong"? The ques-
tion is asked by a correspondent in a Shanghai
contemporary, and it really seems worthy of
consideration. What could have been the
origin of such a vague and quaint term as
"Present" when there are so many other words
that might have been used instead? Was it
the original idea that if you received a
letter at all you should chant the "Land
diminishing" because you had received some-

thing for nothing? If it were, then the word
"present" in this connection ought to be
abolished and declared obsolete under pain
of having to conjugate the irregular verb. Far
too few among the letters the average person
receives nowadays can be reckoned in the
nature of bills-of-doux. Rather the reverse, for
the ordinary letter usually comes open with a
two-cent stamp, and it is more like a thunder-
clap than a present, especially about the end of
the month. In fact the word "Present" may be
regarded as a verb, a word of coin and, the
order being completed when a long-for-
gotten bill suddenly fires itself into action
and declares its identity. Of course there
are some who, having experience of the
ways of certain Hongkong individuals,
wish to make it plain that they refuse to be put
off with such a lackadaisical excuse as that
usually offered that the "master have got" and
sterily require it to be understood that he
must be and will be understood to have been
present when the note was presented. But
that shows a woeful lack of confidence in human
nature. The excuse tendered by the new
office-boy—and the genus seems to possess
precisely the same qualities the world over,
whether adorned with a queue or clipped
up in brass buttons—when strictly enjoined
to inform all comers, particularly those carry-
ing anything that seemed to savour of an
account, that the Japian had gone to Canton
for his health was a variation of the words ap-
plication. In this case the office-boy was still
truthful being fresh from his mother's apron
and unassailed by the odour of ink, and he re-
plied to the visitor in Queen's College English
that, "Yes, Japian have got inside; but he tell
me you 'have he go Canton side," which was
giving the show-away with a vengeance. But
with reference to the word "Present" as to
which the Shanghai writer seeks enlighten-
ment, it cannot be argued that it is very
much easier to write seven letters instead
of eight for "Hongkong" because although
there is one letter more in the latter
nobody who pretends to be busy ever dreams
of writing "or giving" so that it could be under-
stood. It need many people abbreviate it to
"H. K." while there are others who have been
known to employ an "O. K." by mistake, which
may also be taken as an example of their
absorption in business and the force of habit.
At the same time it is curious that this word
which we are attempting to learn all about
should be generally used throughout the
Far East. It may be that budding com-
mercial giants are taught in the schools of
the Orient that it is more correct to write
"Present" than the name of the place, for of
course the word can only be used when the
chit is intended for somebody residing in the
same city. But it is certain that in all the
larger ports in the Far East, from Singapore
and Bangkok to, probably, Yokohama, the
addressing clerks stand up for "Present"
as if it were something in the nature of
crossing fingers to avert the evil eye, and
nobody, after a time, seems to take any notice
of the curiosity. But now let us turn to our
old friends Fook and Wagnalls and discover
the true meaning of this word which has caused
so much anxiety to the gentleman in Shanghai.
"Present" may mean "To introduce to one's
acquaintance; bring into the presence of a
person, especially a superior," which has a com-
forting ring about it, but it does not explain
"Present" on an envelope. In fact, we are
informed that "the use of this word for in-
troduction is an affectation" so we may leave it at
that. Farther on we find as usual that the
"Standard" does not fail us, for this explana-
tion appears: "Present" is often added to a
name in addressing a letter to indicate that
the letter comes by a messenger and not by
the mail. So now that light has been shed
on the darkness which apparently prevailed in
Shanghai we may rest in peace, content in the
knowledge that even if people will continue to
tack on "Present" to their envelopes they
have the full authority of Fook and Wagnalls
publication for doing so.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CASE of plague, the first of this week,
was reported as having occurred at Kowloon City
to-day.

In the Police Court, this forenoon, two public
chair coolies were each mulcted in the sum
of \$3 for refusing to accept hire yesterday. They
were given in charge by Mr. C. Corveth, a
clerk, residing in Shelly Street.

But the Almighty has taken a hand in the
disciplining of Venezuela. Chipped by the
plague, abandoned by the world, forgotten by
God himself, the unfortunate land is trying the
effect of an isolation from which it may be
expected to recover in due time in penitence.—
New York Mail.

This afternoon, in the Supreme Court, the
action brought by the Imperial Bank of China
against the Comptroller of the Canadian Pacific
Railway Company, to recover the sum of
\$34,000.50 and interest, the amount of surety
of Luang King Wo, a brother of the defendant,
now deceased, was resumed, the reading of
part of the evidence which was taken on com-
mission, having finished yesterday. One wit-
ness was examined, and the case further
adjourned.

SOME two million feet of Canadian lumber has
been ordered for the construction of railways
in China. It is hoped that this may prove to
be the beginning of a steadily growing demand
for Canadian timber through the Pacific sea-
ports.

THE Tokio authorities deny that twenty addi-
tional gendarmes have been dispatched to
Chienloa for the transportation of arms and
ammunition; they also disclaim any understand-
ing for the maintenance of the *Chienloa quo* in
Chienloa. Hence, they allege, there is no
foundation for the report of a recent Chinese
protest.

THE blood of the rhinoceros is very highly
esteemed by Burmese and Chinese as a
medicines for all kinds of ailments. Whenever
a party of hunters are successful in shooting a
rhinoceros—they are less numerous than they
used to—the native hunters carefully draw off
the blood and bring it to Rangoon stored in
hollow bamboos. The precious liquid is worth
its weight in silver.

IT has been officially intimated that the fol-
lowing officers have passed for promotion to the
next superior rank:—Captain G. D. Lister and
Lieutenant M. W. Graham, Queen's Own
Royal West Kent Regiment; Lieutenant C.
Kitchin, Lieutenant F. H. Gould, and Lieuten-
ant A. Ferguson, Middlesex Regiment; and
Captain S. Hay and Lieutenant N. D. Shaw,
Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

COLONEL John. Worthing Chaplin, C.B., who
was 65 years of age on 23rd ult., is the only
survivor of eight officers and men, one a blue-
jacket, who gained the Victoria Cross in China
in the wars of the early 60's. In addition to his
V.C. for the valour displayed by him at the
capture of the Taku Forts, where he was
severely wounded, early promotion came with
the 10th Prince of Wales's Royal Canadian.

As a result of the recent typhoon at Hongkong
and Canton, it is stated that the price of rice
has gone up 1/2 dwt or 1/2 of a tical per tang in
the Hongkong market. There is every indica-
tion that rice will become very dear in the
near future. The floods in China followed by
the destruction of the typhoon contribute much
to this; but as Siam is concerned, we
hear of prospects for a plentiful harvest of rice
this year. There is also a good supply on hand
still from the last harvest.—Siam Free Press.

THE Admiralty announce that they have made
the following appointments:—Engineer-Lieuten-
ant, R. Andrews, to the *Monmouth*; R.
Nelson, to the *Albatross*, both to date July 16.
Chief Engineer-Lieutenant, F. Mills, to the
Clasp; E. Hoskins, to the *Cadmus*; H. Beer, to
the *King Alfred*, additional, for the *Hart*, all
to date July 16. "Artificer-Engineer, A. Boss,
to the *Monmouth*; F. Ellis, to the *Albatross*; E.
Dawson, to the *Clasp*; E. Richards, to the
King Alfred, additional, for the *Janus*, all to
date July 16. Lieutenant, B. L. Wymer, to the
Orion, additional; and to the *Cadmus*, on
recommissioning, as first lieutenant, to date
25th ult. Gunnery (T) W. Barlow to the *Tamar*,
additional for the *Tulu* (T).

THE French *Journal Officiel* announces that the
French Vice-Consulate at Nagasaki has been
suppressed, and that a Vice-Consulate has
been established at Vladivostok. Among the
appointments published are those of M. Net-
tement, Acting Consul at Alexandria, to the Vice-
Consulate of Vladivostok; M. Aymé-Martin,
from the Vice-Consulate at Kobe, to the Con-
sulate of Udon; Mr. Charpentier, Vice-Consul
of the second class, to Kobe; M. Huichemont,
Vice-Consul of second class, at Chungking, to
succeed M. Lefèvre at Hoihow, who resigns at
his own request; M. Dore, Vice-Consul of the
first class at Swatow, to Chungking; and M.
Faet, interpreter of the first class at the French
Consulate-General at Shanghai, to the Vice-
Consulate of Swatow.

A FIREMAN on one of the coasting steamers,
who has a weakness for all kinds of physical
exercises, landed in the Police Court, to-
day. The fireman, who is the possessor of
an unpronounceable name, went to a
furniture store in Wellington Street yester-
day afternoon to make a purchase. While
he was being attended to the salesman
having left him to procure the necessary
article, the "weakened" in a more violent form
than usual, overcame him, and, picking up two
chairs, the fireman gave an exhibition of
dumb-bell play. It was very unfortunate that
a shell containing many pieces of crockery
and glass ware should have got into the
way of one of the chairs, with the result
that damage done estimated at \$150. A
policeman was called in and as the fireman
still refused to pay he was taken to the station.
He was charged with disorderly behaviour
and damaging property, and had to pay a fine
of \$5, which included compensation to the
shopkeeper.

THE police captured two alleged street snatch-
ers in the city yesterday. One was a coolie
giving the name of Sam Cheung, of 5, Pok-
foolam Road, and the other a lad of fifteen—
Chup Hui—residing at First Street. They were
both accused of snatching gold earrings from
the heads of Chinese women. In the Police
Court, this morning, one of them was convicted.
The coolie, it would appear from the evidence,
ran up behind a rickshaw, in which was seated a
woman named Lau Chai Ling, belonging to
Ngan, who resides in Queen's Road. In pass-
ing her he jumped, removed the earring, and
continued down the road. His capture soon
followed. The case against the coolie was re-
manded, while the lad was given three months
hard labour, and in addition twenty-five strokes
of the stick.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI CONSERVANCY SCHEME.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY APPOINTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 20th August, 3.20 p.m.

A Commission of Inquiry has been appointed to investigate the causes which have led to the alleged friction existing over the Huang-po conservancy scheme.

[Heater's.]

Turkey.

London, 18th August.

The Turkish Minister of Public Works, in an interview, said that he had telegraphed to England and France for specialists to help in the great scheme of roadmaking and irrigation, and added that Turkey would be assisted by foreign capital.

Later.

Trade Depression in America.

The trade depression in America resembles the conditions existing in Great Britain. The imports for the past seven months have decreased by over fifty millions sterling, and the exports by nearly eighteen millions.

The Naval Loan.

The London newspapers and city men are sceptical of the naval loan.

The United States and Holland.

The United States Government have expressed sympathy with Holland regarding Venezuela, and have informed her that a Dutch blockade or other maritime measures will not be opposed, provided there is no military occupation.

Disastrous Colliery Explosion.

A disastrous colliery explosion has occurred at the Myppole Colliery near Wigan, Lancashire.

Seventy-six miners are entombed. Rescue parties have descended the pit, but are hindered by the gases, and there is little hope of rescue.

Three dead have already been recovered. The scenes at the pit-mouth where the wives and families of the entombed miners are congregated are heart-rending.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The American Consulate-General has received the following telegram from the Manila Observatory:—

August 19th, 3 p.m.

Cyclone or typhoon East of southern Luzon; direction unknown.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

Y.R.C. vs. ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

These two teams met yesterday afternoon to play off their tie in the seventh round, which proved very interesting and fast, both teams showing up well all round. The Royals team were very much stronger in this match than the team they put against the Corinthian Yacht Club last week, and their supporters expected something better of them; however, the home team, though stout of their centre forward, H. C. Sayer, played with very good combination.

The teams representing the two clubs were:—Y.R.C.:—L. E. Lammet (goal), A. H. Carroll, A. E. Alves, A. V. Barros, J. M. Roza Pereira, P. M. Remedios and J. M. C. Lopes. R.H.K.Y.C.:—A. W. J. Peake (goal); R. Beattie, P. Linton, J. Young, E. W. Carpenter, F. Orlepp and H. W. Lester.

Both teams started off very well at the beginning and play was very even, some weak shots being tried at both goals, which never materialized, but Alves did a fine spin-up on the bath and scored nicely. Pereira soon after added the second goal, and at the goal of time the score stood two in favour of the home team.

In the second spell, Pereira showed up very well and again scored twice in quick succession. After this the Royals made a good stand on the defensive, but the smart little players of the V. R. C. easily broke through their cordon of defence and once more scored, Remedios putting in the last shot. The game ended with the Club men on the attack, with a score of five goals to nil in their favour.

On Friday afternoon the Royal Engineers meet the 5th Coy. Royal Garrison Artillery at 5.30 p.m., and the Corinthian Yacht Club play the Tamers at 6 o'clock.

THE announcement is made that this year's relief contingent for the German Far Eastern detachment, consisting of 10 officers and 79 non-commissioned officers and men, will be sent to its destination by rail through Russia, Manchuria, and China, the Governments of Russia, Japan, and China having willingly assented to the plan. The departure of the contingent for Peking from Wirballen, the Russian frontier station, was fixed to take place on Aug. 4. Apart from the considerable saving in time the journey by rail will be much cheaper than by sea.

MACAO FLOOD RELIEF BAZAAR.

A SUCCESSFUL BENEVOLENT ENTERPRISE.

Macao, 19th August, 1908.

The largest philanthropic enterprise ever undertaken by the Chinese community in this Colony was opened on the 16th inst. by H. E. the Officer Administering the Government, most under the most happy auspices. The weather was everything that could be desired. The opening ceremony was one of impressive solemnity. Both Their Excellencies, the Acting Governor and the Bishop, spoke feelingly. The addresses were much appreciated by the Chinese.

The Bazaar is beautifully decorated, and in each stall there are all sorts of articles for sale; the most notable is the embroidered and needle works by the high class Chinese ladies, which command very high bids from buyers. What impresses one most is the perfect order and decorum maintained in the bazaar which is not to be seen in ordinary Chinese gatherings, and also the total absence of rowdiness outside the market. Upon inquiry the Committee of the bazaar stated that the first was due to the precaution taken by them in organizing a students' inspectorate whose duty it is to patrol and to preserve order on the premises, and the second is owing to the strictest order issued by the retiring Governor, and to the great efforts of the various departments of the Macao Government to suppress all rowdy elements. The committee further state that the Macao Government has given, from the very inception, every assistance to make this Bazaar a success. The Chinese residents highly appreciate the action of the Government in placing the spacious parade ground at the disposal of the committee.

The success for the first three days of this bazaar is beyond the highest expectations of the committee. The proceeds derived from sales and bids on the first day was about \$16,000; on the second day over \$9,000; and on the third day over \$4,000. Besides the above amounts, there is something like \$10,000 as voluntary contributions collected previous to the opening of the bazaar.

The Committee desire through this medium to express the sincere gratitude and appreciation of the Chinese community for the sympathy and assistance offered to them by the Macao Government, especially the great interest shown by Their Excellencies the Governor and the Bishop. Contributed.

CAT STEALING.

SCENE IN HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

An especially bold member of the feline tribe which took to the street last night instead of the rooftops to give his voice an airing got a rather rough experience. Thomas was sitting on the curbstone in Hollywood Road just before midnight waiting doubtless for the shops to close before entertaining the inhabitants, when an equally bold man, carrying a basket, came up, and, spotting Tom, made a grab at him. Tom failed to get out of the way in time with the result that he was seized by the back of the neck and flung violently into the basket, while the bold man proceeded on his way. But a policeman, who seems to understand the cat language, was on the scene in a minute. He stopped the coolie, questioned him as to how the cat got into his basket, and getting no satisfactory answer, arrested the man. The accused was charged with cat stealing in the Police Court, this morning, but was discharged with a caution. The officer who prosecuted said that stealing was a very common thing in the Colony. It may be that the coolie was acting in accordance with the suggestion made by the Governor, that if Hongkong householders employed cats to clear their houses of rats there would be a rapid diminution in the plague returns.

SHIPPING ACTION IN JAPAN.

JUDGMENT AGAINST MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE.

We learn from the Japan Mail that in the appeal lodged by Messrs. Sibir, Wolff and Co., against Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, the Yokohama agents of the Ocean Steamship Co., and the China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., claiming ¥1,500,000 for the short delivery of 11,000 tons of white shirtings brought by steamers belonging to the foregoing shipping lines, judgment was passed on July 27th in the Tokyo Appeal Court. The following is the substance of the judgment:—

1.—Judgment given in the Yokohama District Court in favour of the shipowners is quashed.

2.—The respondents were ordered to pay to the appellants ¥1,030,000, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from May 4th, 1906, until the execution of the judgment.

3.—The remainder of the appellants' claim was dismissed.

4.—Respondents were ordered to bear the costs of the hearings in the Yokohama Court and in the present Court.

It may be recalled that Messrs. Sibir, Wolff and Co. instituted a case against the Yokohama agents of the same shipping firms, in the Yokohama District Court in 1905 for short delivery of one case containing 11,000 tons and two cases containing white shirtings. After several hearings, the plaintiffs' claim was dismissed on the ground that the goods were shipped in England and the bills of lading were made in accordance with British law, and that according to the shipping documents the shipowners were not liable for the loss of the goods through unavoidable accident or theft. The plaintiff firm appealed to the Tokyo Appeal Court against the judgment. The ground of the judgment delivered in the Appeal Court is that the shipowners were responsible for the goods until these were carried to the destination specified in the shipping documents and were delivered to the consignees.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

A MOTORING STORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Dear Sir,—In your last evening's issue you report a glaring incidental story. The case is *subjudice* before his Worship Mr. Wood. The charge preferred against me remains to be proved. I was driving the motor car within speed limit. The sound of horn was heard by several pedestrians. My presence of mind and prompt control of engine alone saved the careless, reckless and inattentive rickshaws from a collision. I am glad and am thankful to you that you have reported the case as a "story." When I was on the road of the "Happy Valley" no funeral procession was wedding its way towards the cemetery, but that mourners were about to leave after the funeral obsequies and I deny the report that I shot past the funeral cortege.—Faithfully yours, S. A. MARICAN.

Des Vieux Road, August 20th, 1908.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

PRESS REGULATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th August. A set of Press regulations has been received from Peking. The Canton authorities have issued a proclamation embodying the regulations for the notification and guidance of the native newspapers here.

NEW DEPARTMENTS.

The Central Police station building and the Old Hopps's yamen building will be converted into yamens for the newly-appointed Taotai of Consular and the Taotai of Industries. Promoting respectively. Both these new officials will assume charge of their offices about the end of next moon.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The bearers of the memorial on behalf of the Kwangtung people praying for Imperial sanction to grant Constitutional Government at an early date arrived at Shanghai on the 12th instant; they will reach Peking in the course of the next two days. The memorial will be handed in the Court of Censors to be submitted to the Throne.

A NEW RAILROAD.

H. E. Cheung Yai See has succeeded in floating a company with sufficient capital to build a railway from Tam Shui to Au Tou, a distance of only some 20 li, in the district of Kwei Shin. Construction work of this line is expected to be commenced about next month.

THE BAZAAR.

It was not until yesterday, the 18th instant, that all the remaining articles of the Canton Flood Fund Bazaar were cleared by public auction; the amount collected on the 18th inst. was \$1,700. The amount realized on the preceding day was \$3,700.

FLOOD RELIEF FUNDS.

H. E. Cheung Yai See has contributed a sum of \$1,000 towards the flood relief funds.

KWANGSI RICE.

As the first crop of rice in the Lau-chow Prefecture, in Kwangsi, is exceedingly favourable and there are at present large quantities of this staple commodity in stock in that prefecture available for export, the Kwangsi authorities have wired to Canton announcing the removal of the prohibition on the exportation of rice from that district to Canton.

THE MINS BAY PIRACY.

POLICE CAPTURES EIGHT SUSPECTS.

After nearly a fortnight of inquiry the Water Police, yesterday, were in a position to take a decisive step in connection with the piracy which took place near Mins Bay on the 6th instant. That step resulted in the arrest of eight men, who are believed to have been concerned in the piracy. The suspects were found on board a fishing boat, which was anchored at the eastern end of the harbour. So far none of the stolen property has been recovered, but in the course of a few days, the police hint, there will be further developments in that respect.

The junk which was pirated is of the deep sea kind. She was on her way from Ping Hoi to Hongkong, with a cargo of flour and kerosene oil. Her crew numbered some eight persons.

Nothing of any consequence happened to disturb the tranquility until the junk was within a few miles of Hongkong. It happened on the night of the 6th instant, at about nine o'clock, when the junk (No. 51915) arrived off Tai Loong, one of the numerous islands in the vicinity of Mins Bay. The night was dark. A slight breeze was blowing, but scarcely sufficient to have any effect on the practically becalmed boat. All of the crew had turned in, except the woman at the tiller, who was keeping watch. Suddenly a dug-out carrying a number of men, who were only noticed when some 200 yards away, drew alongside, and four men sprang to the deck. The man who appeared to be the leader was armed with a revolver and a large knife. His confederates carried daggers. Once the junk was boarded the pirates drove the crew into their living quarters and locked them in.

The master was called forward and questioned. He was asked what he had on board. He answered flour and oil. He was interrogated as to how much money was on board. The reply was: "Not much. Only a few dollars." He was then ordered to produce it, which was done, the master handing over \$2. The next step the pirates took was to search the boat. This they did thoroughly, removing some \$30 worth of the cargo. With a word of threat the robbers returned to their dug-out and pulled hurriedly away in the direction of Mins Bay. The cargo-boat reached Hongkong later and reported to the police. The crew also gave a description of the pirates.

The suspects were charged in the Police Court this morning with committing robbery on the high seas. They pleaded not guilty, and the case was remanded for a week.

RAUB GOLD MINE.

THE YEAR'S WORKING.

The General Manager's report of the above mine shows that in the year ending Feb. 29, 1908, 72,587 tons of ore have been crushed, or 2,385 tons more than during the previous year, and 13,844,677 ozs. of bullion have been won—an increase of 3,155,965 ozs. over last year. This has been brought about by additional crushing machinery at Koman, and the improved grade of ore raised from "Stope" mine. The cyanide works have also contributed to the returns.

It will be seen from the following that the quantity of ore in sight ahead of our milling requirements has been maintained, and from the samples assayed, I am of opinion that it will prove to be no lower in value than that which has been extracted. We have been unable to materially increase the reserves; but now that Koman shaft is down to the 540 level and that lode is struck, and with the proposed new work at "Stope," we shall be able to make greater progress during the coming years.

At Bukit Koman the lode worked has been of about the same value and width as that worked on during the last two or three years. It is quite as buoyant in character, and the banches met with in the lower levels—though not so large and frequent as in the 140 ft. level—have been exceedingly useful.

ORE.—The following shows the tonnage raised from the various levels:—

540 ft. 60 tons, 440 ft. 6,979 tons, 340 ft. 10,191 tons, 240 ft. 7,876 tons—15,103 tons. Of the total, 880 tons have been discarded as waste—equal to 3.39 per cent. of the ore mined.

Besides the 25,100 tons, some 652 tons have been won from surface, and 296 tons from Raub old battery site—making a total of 26,048 tons.

"STOPE" MINE.—At the moment, this is the most important mine on the concession, and the utmost attention has been given to pushing on with its development.

It is unfortunate that the main shaft proves now to be over small and in the wrong position, but this could not have been foreseen until considerable work had been done underground. Being inadequate, it has not been sunk during the year.

It will be seen from the following remarks and from the plans that the payable body of ore lies altogether to the south. To economically work this at a lower level, and to make provision for purpura capable of dealing with the heavy water which we expect to encounter, a new shaft has been started, 15 ft. 6 in by 5 ft. 6 in inside timber, and has been sunk 21 ft.

It is intended to sink to the 265 ft. level before opening out a station.

This new work is estimated to cost \$36,000, in reaching the 260 ft. level, in addition to 10,000 for machinery, or a total of \$46,000.

The surface equipment of the new shaft will be such that serious mining may be carried on to a great depth.

ORE.—24,995 tons have been won from the 60 ft. level, and 1,568 tons from the 160 ft. level. From the surface overlying the east lode, 2,387 tons have been sent to the Koman Huntington Mill, worth 2 dwts. There is still a large quantity of this kind of ore available, and it can be got to the mill for 35 cents, or less than 100 s. a ton. With milling costs at 85 cents, or 1 s. 10d., there is a good margin of profit.

BUKIT MALACCA MINE.—Developments in this mine have not warranted the expense of sinking the shaft. The banches, though exceedingly useful, are too uncertain and irregular.

The prospecting work carried out on the area to the north of Bukit Malacca, has not met with any success. A fine quartz lode was struck to the east, but was subsequently barren. Of the 28,889 tons crushed, 2,866 tons were won from underground and 25,993 tons from the surface, for a yield of 2,246,14 ozs., or 1555 dwts. per ton crushed. After charging for everything, this leaves a profit of .309 dwts. per ton.

The total ore crushed at the three mines was:

	1907	1906	1905
Koman	26,048	37,994	39,279
"Stope"	17,650	9,670	5,008
Malacca	28,889	27,531	20,438
	72,587	75,202	65,715

The total gold recovered was:

	1907	1906	1905
40 Stamps	10,887	27	gold
Huntington Mill	319,000	bullion	
Wilfley Tables (from amalgam)	36,000		
	11,923	527	

	1907	1906	1905
Grit Mill (cyanide) from amalgam	152,710		
Cyanide Gold (by treatment)	273,300		
	11,598	537	

	1907	1906	1905
BUKIT MALACCA			
Huntington Mill	2,746,140		
Grand Total	13,844,677	ozs.	

At St. Petersburg in October next, there will be convened a railway conference between Russia and Japan with the object of discussing the question of the establishment of a junction between the South Manchuria Railway and the Chinese Eastern Railway, says the *Matruki Domo*. Japan will send to the conference the officials of the Railway Office and of the S. M. R. Company. In consideration of the fact that Japan has no experience in the matter of a junction of international railways, Baron Goto some time ago dispatched several of the S. M. R. Company's chief officials to Europe to make minute investigations on the point. At the forthcoming conference, it is reported, the representatives from both countries will discuss not only the subject as between Russia and Japan, but also the possibility of establishing a junction with Chinese lines.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEA MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908. 1769

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

WILL re-open on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 9 A.M.

Boards return on the same day.

For terms and particulars, apply to THE DIRECTOR.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1908. 1770

NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of UPHOLSTERY WORK for one year, from the 1st September, 1908, to H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than Noon on 26th August, 1908.

A Deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) will be required when applying for Tender Forms. This will be returned if the Tender is declined.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted, and the right is reserved of accepting any portion of a tender.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1908. 1771

Intimations.

BOORD & SON.

THE Underigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong, China, Philippines and British North Borneo for the above firm's well known and popular GIN (Cat Brand).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, 15, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 19th August, 1908. 1768

WORKS MANAGER WANTED OVER GENERAL ENGINEERING WORKS.

MUST have First-class General Engineering knowledge and experience. Good Education and Energy are requisite. Particulars of Qualifications, Age, and Salary expected should be given.

Applications to reach Tientsin before 31st August, and to be addressed to SECRETARY, TIENSIN IRON WORKS, Tientsin.

The above position is vacant owing to the resignation of present Manager who is leaving China permanently.

Tientsin, 6th August, 1908. 1730

DEATH OF CAPT. BLANCHARD.

POPULAR SKIPPER DIES FROM HEART FAILURE.

The news of the sudden death of Captain Thomas Blanchard, which took place some time during Tuesday night or early yesterday morning at his residence—83, Macdonnell Road, Kowloon—will come as a surprise to his numerous friends and acquaintances in the East.

The deceased gentleman, who was about forty-five years of age, returned home on Tuesday night, apparently in the best of health, and laid himself down in a long chair in the verandah to rest. When a friend visited him yesterday morning he was not to be found in his room. Imagine the shock the visitor received when on going into the verandah he came across the captain's lifeless body. The police were immediately notified, and the body sent to the mortuary, where an examination was held, the cause of death being due to heart failure.

Captain Blanchard was well known and liked along the China coast, where he had been trading for a number of years. He was last employed as chief officer of the *Hingang*. His sudden end will cause a shock to his widow and children at home, whom he leaves to mourn his loss.

The funeral took place this afternoon, and was well attended.

A TRUSTEE'S PETITION.

CLAIM FOR THE LEASE OF PROPERTY.

In the Supreme Court, this afternoon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Crowther Smith, of Messrs. D'Almeida and Smith, acting for the trustee of the Yee Sun Tai firm (bankrupts) moved, before the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott), the following petition against a woman named Lum Chin She:—

1.—A declaration that the plaintiff is entitled to the benefit of the lease of the leasehold property known and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot 1,611, with messuages and tenements thereon known as 66, Bonham Strand West.

2.—An order vesting the premises and remainder of the term of the lease in the plaintiff as such trustee as appointed.

3.—Costs of the action.

4.—Such further relief as the Court may see fit.

The defendant did not appear to oppose the application.

The only witness for the plaintiff was called and in reply to questions, said that the Yee Sun Tai provided the money for the lease, and collected the rent of this property.

Judgment was granted as prayed.

Intimations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

	TO CLEAR.	ORDINARY PRICE.
Collard	\$480	\$600
Broadwood	225	400
Rachals	380	550
Own Make	250	360
Krauss	400	600
Haake	325	460

WEAR GUARANTEED.

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

CASH or CREDIT

PIANOS FOR HIRE

\$8

per Month.

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

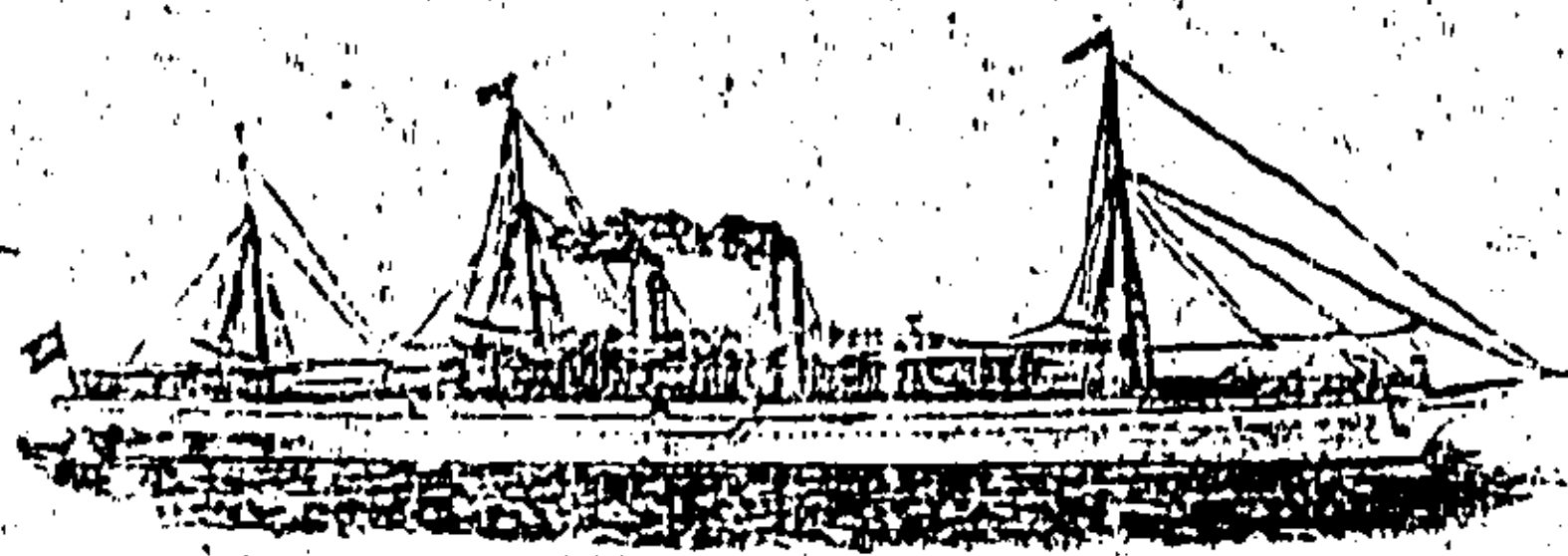
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908

KOWLOON

"NOW-A-DAYS KOWLOON IS THE HOME FOR AMUSEMENTS."

A GYM KHANA

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tonnage	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 26th
"LENNOX"	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 1st
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 12th	Oct. 17th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, Oct. 3rd	Oct. 27th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Oct. 17th	Nov. 7th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPEROR" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, £40. " " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Polder Street and Praya, Opposite Blaka Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, WEIHAU, CHEFOO, YUNNANG, SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUMANG, MANILA, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, & MOI	"CHIHSHING"	FRIDAY, 21st Aug., Noon
	"YUNNANG"	FRIDAY, 21st Aug., 4 P.M.
	"KUMANG"	SATURDAY, 22nd Aug., Noon
	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 28th Aug., 4 P.M.
	"NAMSANG"	TUESDAY, 15th Sept., Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occurring 14 Days.

The steamers "Kumang," "Namsang" and "Loongsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	21st Aug., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIHSHING"	23rd " 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	"FOOCHOW"	24th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	25th " "
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KURICHOW"	28th " "
GEBO & ILOILO	"KATFONG"	28th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUS.	"CHANGSHA"	2nd Sept.

MANILA and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Rates, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1908.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 22nd Aug., 4 Noon
ROBI	2549	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 29th Aug., 4 Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, NEW YORK
& BOSTON.AMERICAN-ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALACCA COAST.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" On 19th September, 1908.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM.

FOR STRAITS, OCEYAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA."

Captain B. W. H. Snow, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 22nd August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Mediterranean," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "California," due in London on 4th October, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA

KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tonnage Captain Sailing to

"Kumik" 6,231 Cowley MONDAY, 24th

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1908.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

Capt. J. G. Oliffen, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

Captain G. C. Condy, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 29th inst.

Surgeon and Stewards carried.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 14th August, 1908, per 5 Mins.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 18

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shiu 18

" Breast—Ngau Lam 13

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 15

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 28

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung 10

Bullock's Brains— " Know 10 per set

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50 each

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 58

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum 12 per lb

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok 7 each

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 12

" Liver—Ngau Con 17

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai 10

Head—Ngau-chai 10

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat 22

" Leg—Yeung Pui 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Pui 22

" Pig's Chitlings—Chi Chong 24

" Brains—Chi Chong 12

" Feet—Chi Chong 12

" Fry—Chi Chong 13

" Head—Chi Chong 14

" Heart—Chi Chong 14

" Kidneys—Chi Chong 10

" Liver—Chi Chong 10

" Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat 22

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 22

" Leg—Chi Pui 22

" Fat of Lamb—Chu Yuk 22

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 22

" Keok 22

" Heart—Yeung Sum 22

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 22

" Liver—Yeung Con 22

" Smoked Pig's To Order—Chu Chai 22

" Sliced Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 22

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 22

" Veal—Sang Chai Yuk 22

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 22

Passage Fare—Single Journey 1.14

Meals 1.14

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.F. CO., LD.,

SHIU ON S.F. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag

ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (PASTILLES) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This new and powerful medicine, when

used, not only cures the most severe

cases of rheumatism, but also the

most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica

and all other forms of nerve pain.

It is a powerful and reliable medicine

and is the only one of its kind in the

world. It is a powerful and reliable

medicine and is the only one of its

kind in the world. It is a powerful

and reliable medicine and is the only

one of its kind in the world. It is a

powerful and reliable medicine and is

the only one of its kind in the world.

Cents.

Shark—Sa Yu 9

Skate—Po Yu 10

Shrimps—Ha 10

Snapper—Lap Yu 10

Soles—Tai Sa Yu 10

Tench—Wan Yu 10

Turbot—Cho How Yu 10

Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu 10

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 10

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau 24

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 35

" Ko 35

" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping 35

" Ko 35

" Small—Hoi Tong 35

" Custard—Fan Lai Chi 35

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng 35

" Heung Chiu 35

" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 35

Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 35

Carambola—Yeung Tou 35

Cocoanuts—Yeh Ts 35

Grapes—Sin Tai Ts 35

Lemons, China—Ning Moong 35

" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong 35

Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con 35

" Fresh, Lai Chi 35

Limes, (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning 35

" Moong 35

Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong 35

" Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 35

Mangosteens, San Chuk Ts 35

ORIENTAL SEAMEN.

The Marine Department of the Board of Trade has issued the following notice to masters and seamen of British ships:—

Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, Chinese and other Oriental seamen are prohibited from being engaged on any British ship at a port in the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, between the Elbe and Brest, unless they possess a sufficient knowledge of the English language, or can prove that they are British subjects or inhabitants of a British protectorate.

In order, however, to assist Oriental seamen, who are at present in the United Kingdom and cannot comply with this requirement, to return to their own country, the Board of Trade will, until Oct. 6 next, be prepared to consider the question of allowing Oriental seamen to be shipped on vessels going to Singapore or places eastward of that port provided they are engaged under headmen possessing a sufficient knowledge of English, and provided an undertaking is given by the master of the ship that the seamen will be discharged before the return of the ship to the United Kingdom.

After Oct. 5, the requirements of Section 12 will be strictly enforced in the case of every seaman, and Oriental seamen who cannot pass the language test, or prove that they are British subjects or inhabitants of a British protectorate, are warned against coming to the United Kingdom after that date.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.
London—Bank T.T. 1/9 3/4	London—Bank T.T. 1/9 3/4
Do. demand 1/9 3/4	Do. demand 1/9 3/4
Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4	Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4
France—Bank T.T. 1/9 3/4	France—Bank T.T. 1/9 3/4
Do. demand 1/9 3/4	Do. demand 1/9 3/4
Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4	Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4
India T.T. 1/9 3/4	India T.T. 1/9 3/4
Do. demand 1/9 3/4	Do. demand 1/9 3/4
Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4	Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 1/9 3/4	Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 1/9 3/4
Japan—Bank T.T. 1/9 3/4	Japan—Bank T.T. 1/9 3/4
Do. demand 1/9 3/4	Do. demand 1/9 3/4
Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4	Do. 3 months sight 1/9 3/4
Bar Silver 1/9 3/4	Bar Silver 1/9 3/4
Bank of England rate 1/9 3/4	Bank of England rate 1/9 3/4
Sovereign 1/9 3/4	Sovereign 1/9 3/4

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.	OPIUM QUOTATIONS.
Malwa New 1/9 3/4	Malwa New 1/9 3/4
Old 1/9 3/4	Old 1/9 3/4
Other 1/9 3/4	Other 1/9 3/4
Per chest 1/9 3/4	Per chest 1/9 3/4
Patna New 1/9 3/4	Patna New 1/9 3/4
Old 1/9 3/4	Old 1/9 3/4
Benares New 1/9 3/4	Benares New 1/9 3/4
Old 1/9 3/4	Old 1/9 3/4
Persian (Paper) 1/9 3/4	Persian (Paper) 1/9 3/4

SHIPPING AND MAITS

German (Prins Eitel Friedrich) 26th inst.

Canadian (Empress of Japan) 27th inst.

The cargo of silk etc. *Polystyrene* which left this port on 7th ult., was delivered in Lyons on 10th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama at 7.30 a.m. on 10th inst., and leaves again at 3 p.m. same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on 20th inst.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 20th at 12.15 p.m.—The barometer has risen over China, particularly along the Yangtze valley. The recent depression probably exists now as a diffused area of low pressure over S.W. China.

Pressure remains high, apparently, over Japan and adjacent seas. It is in light defect of the normal over the S. Philippines.

Fresh E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh S. to E. winds along the Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. to-day, 1.38 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. and E. winds, fresh, squally, thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Channel, E. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoo, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, S. to S.E. winds, fresh.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,837, Wm. Bainbridge, 19th Aug.,—Singapore 14th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, Y. Kaburaki, 19th Aug.,—Tamsui 16th Aug., and Swatow 18th Aug.,—O. S. K.

Chip Shing Br. s.s., 1,199, F. Mooney, 19th Aug.,—Canton 19th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tai-shan, Ch. s.s., 1,216, Klopfer, 20th Aug.,—Shanghai 19th Aug., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,143, J. Warrack, 20th Aug.,—Halifax, 15th Aug., and Hoihow 19th Aug., Gen.—E. & S.

Braemar, Br. s.s., 1,335, Saxby, 20th Aug.,—Samarang 19th Aug., Sugar.—D. & Co. Ltd.

Clearance at the Harbour Office.

Tientsin, for Bangkok.

Petchaburi, for Swatow.

Keow Foo, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Braemar, for Moji.

Baifu Maru, for Swatow.

Yokohama, for Ningpo.

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK RETURNS.	DOCK RETURNS.
Songosoo, Al. Knowles, Dock	Songosoo, Al. Knowles, Dock
Lamington, " " " "	Lamington, " " " "
H. S. Whiting, " " " "	H. S. Whiting, " " " "
1st 22, " " " "	1st 22, " " " "
Barr, " " " "	Barr, " " " "
Amara, " " " "	Amara, " " " "
H.M.S. Robin, " " " "	H.M.S. Robin, " " " "
U.S.S. Albattross, " " " "	U.S.S. Albattross, " " " "
Tackling, " " " "	Tackling, " " " "
Pocahontas, " " " "	Pocahontas, " " " "
Aphrodite, " " " "	Aphrodite, " " " "
Haichang, " " " "	Haichang, " " " "
Spir, " " " "	Spir, " " " "

The Rhos Passed Canal.

The Rhos Passed Canal.	The Rhos Passed Canal.
28th July— <i>Prins Eitel Friedrich</i> , <i>Prometheus</i> , <i>Palermo</i> , <i>Hakata Maru</i> , <i>Mennon</i> , <i>Derfingler</i> , <i>Riut</i> , 31st July— <i>Brindamond</i> , <i>Ningchow</i> , <i>Nora</i> , <i>Polynesian</i> , <i>Marla Richner</i> , <i>Tauca</i> , 4th August— <i>Alta Craig</i> , <i>Prins Eitel Friedrich</i> , <i>Glenavon</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Denimara</i> , <i>Namur</i> , <i>Oceano</i> , 7th August— <i>Gedden</i> , <i>Brigandine</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Kumakura Maru</i> , <i>Tyden</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Austin</i> , <i>Mouthmouth</i> , <i>Munaster</i> , <i>Wakata Maru</i> , 14th August— <i>Invincible</i> , <i>Sir Silesta</i> , (Ger.), 18th August— <i>Bandoran</i> , <i>Bontay Maru</i> , <i>Caladonian</i> , <i>Pathan</i> , <i>Lutrow</i> .	28th July— <i>Prins Eitel Friedrich</i> , <i>Prometheus</i> , <i>Palermo</i> , <i>Hakata Maru</i> , <i>Mennon</i> , <i>Derfingler</i> , <i>Riut</i> , 31st July— <i>Brindamond</i> , <i>Ningchow</i> , <i>Nora</i> , <i>Polynesian</i> , <i>Marla Richner</i> , <i>Tauca</i> , 4th August— <i>Alta Craig</i> , <i>Prins Eitel Friedrich</i> , <i>Glenavon</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Denimara</i> , <i>Namur</i> , <i>Oceano</i> , 7th August— <i>Gedden</i> , <i>Brigandine</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Kumakura Maru</i> , <i>Tyden</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Kaituma</i> , <i>Austin</i> , <i>Mouthmouth</i> , <i>Munaster</i> , <i>Wakata Maru</i> , 14th August— <i>Invincible</i> , <i>Sir Silesta</i> , (Ger.), 18th August— <i>Bandoran</i> , <i>Bontay Maru</i> , <i>Caladonian</i> , <i>Pathan</i> , <i>Lutrow</i> .

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

STEAMERS.	STEAMERS.
Albena, Ger. s.s., 2,760, Lorenzen, 16th Aug.,—Shanghai 12th Aug., Tea, Wood-oil and Wood.—C. & Co.	Albena, Ger. s.s., 2,760, Lorenzen, 16th Aug.,—Shanghai 12th Aug., Tea, Wood-oil and Wood.—C. & Co.
Aphrodite, Br. s.s., 1,335, J. W. Smith, 31st July,—Muroran (Japan) 21st July, Coal.—D. & Co. Ltd.	Aphrodite, Br. s.s., 1,335, J. W. Smith, 31st July,—Muroran (Japan) 21st July, Coal.—D. & Co. Ltd.
Barr, Br. s.s., 2,404, Wylie, 24th July,—New York 7th May, and Durban 28th June, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.	Barr, Br. s.s., 2,404, Wylie, 24th July,—New York 7th May, and Durban 28th June, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.
Champan, Br. s.s., 2,116, A. J. Duff, 1st Aug.,—Canton 24th June, Ballast.—Li Chao & Co.	Champan, Br. s.s., 2,116, A. J. Duff, 1st Aug.,—Canton 24th June, Ballast.—Li Chao & Co.
Chonging, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. Bucking, 18th Aug.,—Bangkok 12th Aug., Rice.—B. & S. Claverburn, Br. s.s., 2,518, W. H. Seldon, 17th Aug.,—from Cardiff, Coal.—D. & Co. Ltd.	Chonging, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. Bucking, 18th Aug.,—Bangkok 12th Aug., Rice.—B. & S. Claverburn, Br. s.s., 2,518, W. H. Seldon, 17th Aug.,—from Cardiff, Coal.—D. & Co. Ltd.
Courfield, Br. s.s., 4,897, J. Wiseman, 25th May,—Moji 20th May, Coal.—M. B. K.	Courfield, Br. s.s., 4,897, J. Wiseman, 25th May,—Moji 20th May, Coal.—M. B. K.
Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, F. Rehwalder, 16th Aug.,—Bangkok 7th Aug., Rice.—B. & S.	Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, F. Rehwalder, 16th Aug.,—Bangkok 7th Aug., Rice.—B. & S.
Eastern, Br. s.s., 2,272, W. G. McArthur, 17th Aug.,—Kobe 12th Aug., Gen.—G. & L. & Co.	Eastern, Br. s.s., 2,272, W. G. McArthur, 17th Aug.,—Kobe 12th Aug., Gen.—G. & L. & Co.
Frithof, Nor. s.s., 891, O. Andersen, 18th Aug.,—from Saigon, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	Frithof, Nor. s.s., 891, O. Andersen, 18th Aug.,—from Saigon, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,713, C. Jurgensen, 17th Aug.,—Singapore 10th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.	Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,713, C. Jurgensen, 17th Aug.,—Singapore 10th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Haichang, Br. s.s., 1,367, W. C. Passmore, 12th Aug.,—Fouchow 9th Aug., Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	Haichang, Br. s.s., 1,367, W. C. Passmore, 12th Aug.,—Fouchow 9th Aug., Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Haiman, Br. s.s., 666, A. J. Robinson, 19th Aug.,—Hongkong 16th Aug., Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.	Haiman, Br. s.s., 666, A. J. Robinson, 19th Aug.,—Hongkong 16th Aug., Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,536, A. G. Smith, 19th Aug.,—Hongkong 13th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.	Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,536, A. G. Smith, 19th Aug.,—Hongkong 13th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.
Holstein, Ger. s.s., 1,300, Viefahr, 19th Aug.,—Canton 18th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.	Holstein, Ger. s.s., 1,300, Viefahr, 19th Aug.,—Canton 18th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Ioveran, Br. s.s., 2,853, Marshall, 30th July,—Newcastle 11th July, Coal.—A. K. & Co.	Ioveran, Br. s.s., 2,853, Marshall, 30th July,—Newcastle 11th July, Coal.—A. K. & Co.
Korea, Am. s.s., 5,654, A. Dixon, 19th Aug.,—San Francisco via Ports 23rd July, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	Korea, Am. s.s., 5,654, A. Dixon, 19th Aug.,—San Francisco via Ports 23rd July, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Kumshing, Br. s.s., 2,028, E. J. Buller, 17th Aug.,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 11th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	Kumshing, Br. s.s., 2,028, E. J. Buller, 17th Aug.,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 11th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Kunerik, Br. s.s., 4,066, F. S. Cowley, 17th Aug.,—from Tacoma via Ports, Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	Kunerik, Br. s.s., 4,066, F. S. Cowley, 17th Aug.,—from Tacoma via Ports, Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.
Lamington, Br. s.s., 2,283, J. G. Macphail, 12th Aug.,—Barry Dock 22nd Jan., and Probolinggo 31st July, Sugar.—B. & S.	Lamington, Br. s.s., 2,283, J. G. Macphail, 12th Aug.,—Barry Dock 22nd Jan., and Probolinggo 31st July, Sugar.—B. & S.
Macduff, Br. s.s., 1,884, C. H. Butch, 17th Aug.,—London and Singapore 11th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	Macduff, Br. s.s., 1,884, C. H. Butch, 17th Aug.,—London and Singapore 11th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Mandal, Nor. s.s., 1,001, Gabrielsen, 31st July,—Borneo 25th July, Coal.—Wallem & Co.	Mandal, Nor. s.s., 1,001, Gabrielsen, 31st July,—Borneo 25th July, Coal.—Wallem & Co.
Mathilda Krooner, Ger. s.s., 1,847, Dipper, 12th Aug.,—Moji 7th Aug., Coal.—J. & Co.	Mathilda Krooner, Ger. s.s., 1,847, Dipper, 12th Aug.,—Moji 7th Aug., Coal.—J. & Co.
Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Udemup, 9th Aug.,—Haiphong 19th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.	Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. P. Udemup, 9th Aug.,—Haiphong 19th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, F. Wheeler, 14th Aug.,—Moji 8th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.	Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, F. Wheeler, 14th Aug.,—Moji 8th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,015, J. Wenzel, 18th Aug.,—Singapore 16th Aug., and Swatow 17th Aug., Rice.—B. & S.	Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,015, J. Wenzel, 18th Aug.,—Singapore 16th Aug., and Swatow 17th Aug., Rice.—B. & S.
Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Fr. von Mangelsdorf, 15th Aug.,—Fangkok 4th Aug., Rice, Meal and Salt.—B. & S.	Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Fr. von Mangelsdorf, 15th Aug.,—Fangkok 4th Aug., Rice, Meal and Salt.—B. & S.
Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,023, O. Kornelissen, 9th July,—Saigon 4th July, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,023, O. Kornelissen, 9th July,—Saigon 4th July, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Moller, 3rd Aug.,—Saigon 19th July, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Moller, 3rd Aug.,—Saigon 19th July, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Rignar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, Augustesen, 17th Aug.,—Rajang 10th Aug., Timber.—Wallem & Co.	Rignar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, Augustesen, 17th Aug.,—Rajang 10th Aug., Timber.—Wallem & Co.
Reidar, Nor. s.s., 3,200, C. Stangebye, 12th July,—Moji 5th July, Coals.—M. B. K.	Reidar, Nor. s.s., 3,200, C. Stangebye, 12th July,—Moji 5th July, Coals.—M. B. K.
Sextia, Ger. s.s., 1,641, I. Ester, 19th Aug.,—Canton 18th Aug., Coal.—S. & Co.	Sextia, Ger. s.s., 1,641, I. Ester, 19th Aug.,—Canton 18th Aug., Coal.—S. & Co.
Siam, Br. s.s., 92, Robt. Binn, 18th Aug.,—from Singapore, Kerosine Oil.—Mr. Geo. McJannet.	Siam, Br. s.s., 92, Robt. Binn, 18th Aug.,—from Singapore, Kerosine Oil.—Mr. Geo. McJannet.
Solstad, Nor. s.s., 897, H. Melsom, 10th July,—Haiphong 28th July, Rice and Gen.—R. M.	Solstad, Nor. s.s., 897, H. Melsom, 10th July,—Haiphong 28th July, Rice and Gen.—R. M.
Spir, Nor. s.s., 870, Ho., 18th Aug.,—Swatow 17th Aug., Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	Spir, Nor. s.s., 870, Ho., 18th Aug.,—Swatow 17th Aug., Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Stratendick, Br. s.s., 2,243, J. R. Stewart, 7th Aug.,—New York 28th May, via Durban 6th June, Case Oil and Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	Stratendick, Br. s.s., 2,243, J. R. Stewart, 7th Aug.,—New York 28th May, via Durban 6th June, Case Oil and Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.
Swanley, Br. s.s., 2,928, W. E. Steele, 19th Aug.,—Ching-wan-tao 13th Aug., Ballast.—G. & L.	Swanley, Br. s.s., 2,928, W. E. Steele, 19th Aug.,—Ching-wan-tao 13th Aug., Ballast.—G. & L.
Tai-shan, Br. s.s., 1,216, J. T. Laing, 19th Aug.,—Saigon 15th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	Tai-shan, Br. s.s., 1,216, J. T. Laing, 19th Aug.,—Saigon 15th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.
Vuesang, Br. s.s., 1,178, P. H. Rolfe, 17th Aug.,—Manila 14th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	Vuesang, Br. s.s., 1,178, P. H. Rolfe, 17th Aug.,—Manila 14th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. Rodger, 17th Aug.,—Manila 15th Aug., Hemp and Sugar.—S. T. & Co.	Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. Rodger, 17th Aug.,—Manila 15th Aug., Hemp and Sugar.—S. T. & Co.

CHINA COAST WITH TELEGRAPHIC REGISTER.	CHINA COAST WITH TELEGRAPHIC REGISTER.
August 19th, 1908, a.m.	August 19th, 1908, a.m.
Vladivostok 7 a.m. 29 07 75 85 S 1 C	Vladivostok 7 a.m. 29 07 75 85 S 1 C
Nemuro 6 a.m. 29 04 10 10 S 1 C	Nemuro 6 a.m. 29 04 10 10 S 1 C
Hakodate 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hakodate 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Tokyo 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Tokyo 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Kobe 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Kobe 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Nagasaki 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Nagasaki 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Yokohama 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Yokohama 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Osaka 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Osaka 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Kyoto 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Kyoto 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Beijing 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Beijing 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Tientsin 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Tientsin 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Canton 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hankow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Shanghai 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Amoy 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Swatow 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C
Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C	Hongkong 6 a.m. 29 00 10 10 S 1 C

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	121,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,000,387	{ Final of £2 on old and £1.10 on new shares for 1 year ending 31.12.07 }	1 1/2 %	{ \$770 sellers London 280 }
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$15,000 }	\$10,223	\$1 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$50
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$40,959 }	none	\$20 for 1906	9 %	\$220
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 204,424	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/5 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 78 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	\$2,506,012	{ Final of \$12 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907 }	6 %	\$750 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$591,753	\$1 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 1/2 %	\$167 1/2 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$72,432	\$1 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$92 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$128,027	\$27 int 1906	8 1/2 %	\$315 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,035	\$1 int 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.11.1907	10 1/2 %	\$38
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.18	8 1/2 %	\$27 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £4,000 \$10,000 }	£11,755	{ 6% for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10=53.154 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$35 \$31 }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 \$10,000 }	£4,510	Interim of Tls. 1 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 47 sellers Tls. 50 1/2 buyers }
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$10,000 }	£63,817	Interim of 1/- (No. 11) for a/c 9 8 1	6 %	43 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$98	{ \$100 for year ending 31.12.08 \$0.50 }	{ 4 1/2 % 3 1/2 % }	{ \$15 \$15 }
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 10,000 \$10,000 }	£6,869	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	100	100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Dr. \$29 37 1/2	\$8 for year ending 31.12.07	...	\$130
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	100	100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Dr. \$135 13 1/2	\$10 for 1907	...	\$122
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 10,000 \$10,000 }	£9,17 1/2	Tls. 4 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.8.06	...	Tls. 92 1/2 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 \$10,000 }	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10) for account 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000 \$10,000 }	£1,358	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	...	\$7
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	{ \$15,000 \$15,000 }	\$3,726	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$15
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$5,556	Final of £1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$45 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$4,442	Final of £1 1/2 making \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$703
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 \$10,000 }	£3,742	{ Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making in all Tls. 5 for year ending 30.4.08 }	6 %	Tls. 85 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 \$10,000 }	£2,636	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	10 1/2 %	Tls. 165
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 107 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 \$10,000 }	\$10,000	\$1 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	12 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£2,178	\$1.50 for 1906	12 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£252	Final of £1 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	9 1/2 %	\$180
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$35,015	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$91
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£4,821	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$10 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£1653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	9 1/2 %	\$27
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,045 \$10,000 }	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 119 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,541	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 %	\$46
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 %	Tls. 64 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 150,000 \$10,000 }	\$14,209	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$11
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 8,519	Tls. 5 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 1/2 %)	...	Tls. 67 sellers
Lao-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	5,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 6,303	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 85 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257 \$10,000 }	Tls. 50,063	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 242 1/2 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Hall's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,500 \$1,500 }	£148	10 1/2 per share for 1907=£1.037	13 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 sales
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$15,000 \$15,000 }	Nil.	\$1.50 for 1907	13 1/2 %	\$108
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$64
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$2,593	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$2,074	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2 %	\$20
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£5,078	Final of 75 cents making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	13 1/2 %	\$108
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$252	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
Hall & Hojs, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£8,97	\$1 for year ending 28.2.08	10 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	7 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$4,578	Final of \$1 1/2 making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	8 %	\$235
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	5,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£1,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 %	\$25
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Boks en Lijpouwten- plooiende in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 507,500 \$10,000 }	Tls. 17,127	Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter	6 %	Tls. 562 1/2 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$7,471	{ 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08 }	6 1/2 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	None	6 1/2 %	\$12
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	None	4 %	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 113 1/2 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 20,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	14 1/2 %	Tls. 95 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£30	£30	{ Tls. 100,000 \$10,000 }	Tls. 38,332	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 400 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	4,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$23,23	None	...	£23 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£478	40 cents for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2 %	\$6
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 \$10,000 }	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	4 1/2 %	Tls. 100
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£111	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 }	6 1/2 %	\$15
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,360	Final of 30 cents=3 1/2 making 60 cents for year ending 31.12.07	12 1/2 %	19 1/2 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£6,438	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908	...	\$4
William Forell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	£41	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE—

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.
Hongkong Ice Company.
Langkats.

August 22nd
" 24th
" 26th
September 15th

Intimations.

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Hongkong, 16th May, 1908.

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